(e) LPG cylinders are procured by the oil industry directly from the cylinder manufacturers only and after certification by the Bureau of Indian Standards. LPG is supplied to the customers in these cylinders owned by oil companies. All cylinders are inspected at the bottling plants before and after each filling. The cylinders in use by the oil industry are subjected to statutory testing every five years. All the defective/spurious cylinders detected at manufacturers' end or at bottling plants are deshaped and sold as scrap to prevent the possibility of their recirculation in the market.

Shifting of IOC's sales depot

3421. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for retaining the sales depot of the refined oil products of Assam at Siliguri in West Bengal, even after the extension of the broad-gauge railway line upto Guwahati;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government or shifting the Oil Corporation's Sales Depot from Siliguri to some broad-gauge connected station in-between Guwahati and Bongaigaon; and

(c) if so, by when it is likely to be shifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) While the extension of the broad-gauge railway line upto Guwahati has facilitated transportation of petroleum products from the Guwahati Refinery, the POL depot at Siliguri is necessary because it not only serves as a distribution centre but also receives products from Guwahati and Bongaigaon Refineries. The depot also receives products for transportation into Assam;

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

Gas connections to towns in M.P. to save fire-wood

3422. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) how many new cooking gas connections are being given in 1987 to Madhya Pradesh and other States;

(b) whether Government would consider giving a large number of cooking gas connections for towns in the close proximity of forests in Madhya Pradesh to save the adjoining forests from denudation on account of removal of firewood; and

(c) whether Government would consider giving more cooking gas connections to Madhya Pradesh in the Year 1988 in comparison to other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Approximately 1.20 lakh new LPG connections are proposed to be issued in Madhya Pradesh during 1987-88 by the oil marketing companies.

(b) and (c) LPG connections will continue to be released in Madhya Pradesh also under the annual customer enrolment programme of the oil industry keeping in view augmentation in the availability of LPG, bottling capacity and related infrastructure. The introduction of LPG facilities at any location through establishment of a distributorship as well as through setting up new ones at existing locations is determined by the demand potential and the feasibility of economically viable operations of such distributorships.

खाना पकाने की गैस के सिलेण्डरों को खरीद से संबंधित नीति

3423. **श्री घनश्याम सिंह :** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1985-86 और 1986-87 के वर्षों के दौरान सिलेंडर निर्माताओं से खाना पकाने की गैस के सिलेंडरों की खरीद के संबंध में तेल कम्पनियों की नीति क्या रही है ;

(ख) 1987-88 के लिये क्या नीति बतायी गयी है ;

(ग) क्या वर्ष 1985-86 और 1986-87 के वर्षों के लिये अपनायी गयी नीति में कोई परिवर्तन किये गये हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) क्या नीति में इस परिवर्तन से छोटे और नये निर्माताओं को लाभ पहुंचा है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(च) वर्ष 1985-86, 1986-87 और 1987-88 के दौरान निर्माता कम्पनियों को कितने सिलेंडरों की खरीद के आर्डर दिये गये हैं और तेल कम्पनियों को कितने सिलेंडर उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब्रह्म दत्त) : (क) से (ङ) तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा वर्ष 1985-86 के दौरान एल०पी०जी० सिलेंडरों की प्राप्ति निर्माता एककों के साथ तत्कालीन करार की शर्तों पर की गई थी जो मार्च, 1986 को समाप्त हो गया था । वर्ष 1985 के अन्त तक तेल कम्पनियों की वार्षिक मांग से कई गुणा अधिक की स्थापित निर्माण क्षमता या तो अस्तित्व में आई अथवा देखी गई थी । अत: सिलिण्डर प्राप्त करने की नीति का निर्धारण अब किसी भी वर्ष की तेल उद्योग की मांग के आधार पर किया जा रहा है । वर्ष 1986-87 के लिये पहले से मौजूद नये अथवा निहाई एककों के लिये तेल उद्योग द्वारा भिन्न-भिन्न मात्राओं के लिये आर्डर उनके (एककों) वर्गीकरण को ध्यान में रखकर दिये गये थे । जिन्हें मुख्यत: स्थापित/अर्ध-स्थापित और नये एककों के रूप में किया गया था । वर्ष 1987-88 के लिये प्राप्ति की नीति अनिवार्यता प्रत्येक एकक के कार्य निष्पादन अथवा 1986-87 में प्रत्येक एकक द्वारा वास्तविक सप्लाई की गई मात्रा के आधार पर तय की गई थी, जो उनकी स्थापित क्षमता को ध्यान में रखे बगैर की गई थी ।

(च) वर्ष 1985-86, 1986-87 और 1987-88 के दौरान तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा दिये गये आर्डर और सिलिण्डर निर्माताओं द्वारा की गई सप्लाई निम्न प्रकार है:—

(लाखों में)

	दिये गये आर्डर	वास्तविक सप्लाई
1985-86	53-51	41-16
1986-87	47.70	38-82
1987-88 (1-7-1987 तक)	13-87	2-83

Self-employment to educated unemployed youth

3424. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme for providing self-employment to educated unemployed youth has achieved its objective;

(b) what was the target and achievement in terms of number of beneficiaries during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(c) how the selection of beneficiaries has been made; and

(d) what is the total number of beneficiaries benefited by this scheme from the date of implementation till the end of March, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Evaluation of one selected district in each State/UT was carried out in 1985 for the cases sanctioned during 1983-84. The survey revealed that banks have made disbursals in 92 per cent of sanctioned cases, 76 per cent of the units to whom loan was disbursed were found working.